The Evening Star Newspaper Company, GEO. W. ADAMS, Pres't. THE EVENING STAR is served to subscribers in th city by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents per week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the counter, 2 cents each. By mail—postage prepaid—50 cents a month, one year, \$6; six months, \$3.

[Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.] THE WEEKLY STAR-published on Friday \$2 a year, postage prepaid. Six months, \$1; 10 copies for \$15; 20 copies for \$20. All mail subscriptions must be paid in advance no paper sent longer than is paid for. Rates of advertising made known on application.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

BEACON LODGE NO. 15, I. O.O.F.—A FULL attendance of the members of the Lodge is earnestly requested THIS EVENING at 7:30 o'clock, to take such action as may be necessary in connection with the death of our deceased brother, George A. Knott.

WM. M. GIBSON, N. G.,
GEO. A. THOMAS, Recording Secretary. GEO. A. THOMAS, Recording Secretary. 1.0.0.F. SPECIAL NOTICE.—THERE WILL be a meeting of Friendship Lodge No. 12, I.O. O.F., TO-MORROW, Saturday, at 7:30 p.m., at loggroom, to make arrangements to attend the funeral of our late brother, Herbert Martin. All are requested to be present.

THOMAS HYNES, N. G. A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE committee of the Irish National Land League of the District of Columbia will be held at the usual time and place, on SUNDAY, 23d inst. Members and their friends will please be punctual in attendance.

O20-2t THOS. McCABE, Secretary.

MY FRIENDS AND FORMER CUSTOMERS will find me now located at 3107 Bridge street, with Mr. J. HENRY WILSON, where I will be pleased to see them.

o19-eo2w

JNO. THOS. SHAW.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE COLUM-BIAN BANK NOTE COMPANY are hereby no-tified that a meeting will be held at the Office of said Company, in Washington, on THURSDAY, November 17, 1881, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Trustees for the ensuing year.

WALTER S. COX, President.

J. D. MARTIN, Secretary.

J. D. MARTIN, Secretary. WASHINGTON MARKET COMPANY STOCK-HOLDERS' MEETING.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 17th, 1881.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Washington Market Company will be held at the office of the Company, on Pennsylvania Avenue, in the City of Washington, at 12 o'clock noon on SATURDAY, being the 29th day of October, 1881, to act upon Sales and Rentals of Stalls and refunding the mortrage debt of the Company, and upon any other subject within the powers of the corporation.

BENJ. D. WHITNEY, Secretary.

EUREKA SPRINGS WATER (from Arkansas), Summit, Deep Rock, Geyser (Saratoga), Be-thesda, Blue Lick, Bedford, Salurian, Michigan, Con-gress Water, and other Natural Waters, freshly received, and for sale on draught at

MILBURN'S PHARMACY, 1429 Pennsylvania avenue.

GAS FIXTURES. E. F. BROOKS, with Mitchell, Vance & Co.'s goods and a quarter of a century practical experience. I can meet all competition and sell at LOWEST RATES. Immense Stock. Fine selection. Retort Gas Stoves, reduced rates.

E. F. BROOKS, 531 15th street. E. F. BROOKS, 531 15th street.

ATTORNEYS.

TENRY WISE GARNETT. building, 5th st., bet. D and E, WASHINGTON, D. C. J H. MILLER,

Attorney-at-Law, removed his office to Rooms 6 and 8, Gunton Law ding, Louisiana avenue, near City Hall. jy25-6m

JOHN MORAN,

2126 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND 428 9TH NORTHWEST, LATROBES, Cox, Whiteman & Cox's Celebrated Splendid and Rugby and other RANGES and HEATING by John W. Frazier, of Philadelphia, a special in-STOVES, Novelty FURNACES, &c. PLUMBING, TIN-ROOFING. JOBBING, STOVE York for that purpose by Surgeon General Hamilton. The amount of taxes and penalties involved

REPAIRS, &c. Prices and terms reasonable.

A No. 7 RANGE, with all the fixtures, \$14. Connected to Telephone Exchange. o6-1m, 1p

HAYWARD & HUTCHINSON,

HAVE AN ENTENSIVE STOCK OF GOODS IN ALL

FURNACES, RANGES, LATROBE STOVES, SLATE MANTELS,

317 NINTH STREET,

SANITARY INSPECTION AND THE REMODEL ING AND MODERNIZING OF DEFECTIVE PLUMBING IN CITY RESIDENCES IS MADE THE SPECIAL FEATURE OF OUR BUSINESS.

We give Favorable Estimates for New Construc-

## L U U MM MM BBB EEE RRR L U U MMMM B B B E R R L U U M MM M B B B E RRR L U U M M M B B E R R L U U M M M B B E R R

WE MAKE THE HIGHEST GRADES OF

SECONDS AND SELECTS

WE WILL DISCOUNT THE PRICES OF ANY

LARGE SPRAGUE SQUARE.

SIXTH STREET AND NEW YORK AVENUE YARDS. | NORTHERN LIBERTY MARKET SQUARE.

WILLET & LIBBEY.

PALAIS ROYAL, 1117-1119 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

GENTS' FURNISHING,

401-403 TWELFTH STREET NORTHWEST.

IN THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT,

COLLARS, CUFFS, NECKWEAR, GLOVES, SUS-PENDERS, UNDERWEAR,

so far as location, surroundings and circumstances would admit of. They had a somewhat fatiguing trip, and most of them would not care to repeat it. Very few of the Senators, comparatively, went to ALL OF THE ELEGANT ACCESSORIES TO THE YORKOWN.

SO DESIRABLE TO PERSONS OF CULTIVATED this morning from Torktown, somewhat jaded by
the Yorktown trip. He breakfasted soon after,
and by iia.m. received callers. Among the early
callers were Senators Cameron, Logan and Maxey,
and Representative Dawes, of Ohlo. Gen. Tyner
also called and had a long conference. Commissioner Dudley, of the Pension bureau, called to
pay respects; also Mr. B. F. Sullivan, of New
York. Subsequently the Secretary of the Navy
and the Secretary of the Treasury also called.

GAS STOVES! GAS STOVES! THE SUMMER FUEL.

MONEY SAVED. TROUBLE AVOIDED.

Satisfaction secured by cooking with the "SUN DIAL"

GAS STOVE. For sale or rent at the office of the

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT CO.,

411 and 413 10th street northwest. SIDNEY T. NIMMO'S PIANO WARREGOME

PIANO WAREROOMS,

ASS THE STREET NORTHWEST.

New and Second-hand Pianos and organs of all First-class makers constantly on hand.

OLS

OR. ISAAC NICHOLS & CO.'S AMERICAN REMedy for sale, 439 9th st. n.w., Room No. 1, over W.
Riley's Dry Goods Store. Liberal discount to the ade. J. C. RINGWALT, Jr., Sole Agent for Washgton.

Piano Warerooms,

his way to Washington, accompanied by the Baroness and their retinue.—Mr. T. J. Newman,
editor of the Zanesville Daily Courter, one of the
leading republican papers of Ohio, is in the city
for a few days, staying at the St. Marc.—Ex-Senator Thurman is in New York.—It is said that
Mr. Froude, the historian, is to have a peerage.—
Representatives Hubbell and Washburn are at the
Riggs.—Senator Conger is about completing negotiations for the purchase of a handsome residence in Washington.—Senator Van Wyck's children are both dead, and will be buried to-morrow
at Middletown, N.Y. New and Second-hand Pianos and organs of all First-class makers constantly on hand.

Hunny S

Vol. 58-No. 8,907.

Washington News and Gossip.

nue, \$609,748.39; customs, \$736,709.13.

very extensive perusal.

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY .- Internal reve-

APPOINTED .- F. A. Weaver has been appointed

. Eubank, storekeeper for the 5th district of Illi-

THE TREASURY INVESTIGATION REPORT.—Secre-

ary Windom thinks that when the Pitney report

is made public it will be read by a great many

people, because of the attention that has been

called to it. Otherwise he does not think that the character of the report if it had been made public

under other circumstances would have induced a

SECRETARY WINDOM CERTAIN OF THE SENATOR-

HIP.—Secretary Windom to-day received a dis-

lican members of the Minnesota legislature last

night, which renominated him for the Senate by a

vote of two to one of all the members. This dis-

oses of any chance for a republican-democratic

usion upon another man, if the report which came

from Minnesota that there was a chance for such

a combination ever amounted to anything. The

Secretary called upon President Arthur to-day, but nothing was said about the new Cabinet. The

Secretary does not know when he is to be relieved

PAYMENT OF JUDGMENTS AGAINST THE DISTRICT .-

Freasurer Gilfillan has paid all but two of the

prove that such a reduction can be made without

detriment to the public service, and that it will be

but justice to a class of hard-working and deserv-

IMPORTANT CASES BEFORE THE TREASURY .- Judge

geon-general marine hospital service. These New

York gentlemen represent the ferry companies

operated by the Pennsylvania railroad, the New

fork Central, the Staten Island and the New Jer-

sey Central railroads; the Union Ferry Company,

of New York, the largest ferry company in the

United States, and several other smaller com-

panies, operating between New York and Brook-

yn, and they are here for the purpose of securing

a reduction of marine hospital taxes and penalties incurred by failure to comply with the laws re-lating to this branch of the public service. These

cases were brought to the attention of the Treasury

spector of customs, who was recently sent to New

GEN. LONGSTREET AND THE NEW CABINET .- In

reference to the talk connecting Gen. Longstreet's

of Gen. Longstreet, said to the STAR reporter that

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.—Capt. J. H. Higbee,

plied to the enlisted men of the U.S M. C., and also

instructions as to the proper method to be observed when taking measurements for special sizes, &c.

NAVAL ORDERS.—The following officers have

been ordered to the Brooklyn, which will be the

flagship of the South Atlantic station: Lieutenant

portance before that time, but his request had been

OUR FOREIGN GUESTS WILL RETURN HERE TO-

GEN. RAUM, accompanied by Gen. W. T. Clark

and his private secretary, Mr. H. Conquest Clark,

left the city this morning for Fairfax Court House, Virginia, where Gen. Raum is to address a read-

RETURN OF THE PRESIDENT AND OTHERS FROM

Yorktown.—The Despatch, with President Arthur

THE DECISION OF SECRETARY WINDOW relative to

in this city were apprised of the Secretary's inten-tions previous to its being made public.

When Secretary Windom's attention was called to this he expressed great astonish-

ment, and until proofs were presented that

scarcely believe it. The Secretary is now satisfied that the news leaked out prematurely, and the

matter is being quietly investigated. The announcement only passed through the hands of a few persons, and there is no doubt that the person giving the information will be readily identified.

THE SENATORS who attended the Yorktown centennial generally speak of the affair as a success,

THE PRESIDENT'S CALLERS TO-DAY .- President Arthur and his Cabinet returned here at 10 o'clock

this morning from Yorktown, somewhat jaded by

Personal.—Baron de Sava, the Italian minister.

arrived in New York from Europe yesterday, on

his way to Washington, accompanied by the Bar-

statement was correct he could

juster meeting to-day.

he was convinced that Gen. Longstreet would be a

would go to the Navy portfolio.

ng men who are poorly paid.

York companies.

storekeeper for the 1st district of Illinois, and H.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1881.

IN THE SENATE TO-DAY.

The Resolution Calling for the Treasury Investigation Report Adopted. On motion of Mr. Sherman, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution, previously offered by

report of James T. Meline. Mr. Farley said that he understood that the report referred to had been made by a commission appointed by the Treasury department, and was a matter with which Congress had nothing to do.

Mr. Sherman replied that he had already stated that the investigation was of such a character as that the investigation was of such a character, as it was not usual for Congress to have anything to do with. But the public prints intimated that there was something in the report that might injure a member of the Senate—he (Sherman) being the Senate of the Senate—he

(Sherman) being the Senator referred to. He deemed it his right, and his duty to his colleagues therefore to call for the report. If the statement was true that the report reflected upon him, it was proper for the Senate to inquire into the matter. He very rarely noticed newspaper attacks, but He very rarely noticed newspaper attacks, but when any paper or man impugned in the slightest degree his personal integrity he wished to have an investigation, and to have the question tested, not only by law, but by the strictest rules of personal

Mr. Farley stated that he had never seen the ar not know that any reflection had been made upon of Page vs. Burnstein, 12th Otto. After quoting not know that any reflection had been made upon

udgments recently rendered by the Court of laims on account of claims against the District of Columbia. These judgments amounted to \$46,745.90, the interest thereon to \$11,512.78, making a total of oath. It was founded on, probably, passing ru-\$58,258.68. Most of these claims were on account of mors, somewhat on written statements, somewhat on affidavits. The Senate was too just LICENSES OF STEAM VESSELS .- Gen. Dumont, sua body to make public that class of testimony which was communicated every day to the heads pervising inspector general of steam vessels, will, of every department of the government. When the report came before the Senate, if that body in his annual report, make a recommendation which will be of great interest, and if carried out of great benefit to the officers of steam vessels. He saw anything in it that should be investigated, a committee might inquire into it; but the Senate will recommend a very material reduction in their licenses. He will give the facts and figures to

Mr. Morrill took the same ground, contending that the Senate could investigate the whole matter, if, the report being first examined, anything should be disclosed warranting an investigation. Beebe, Judge Shipman and Hon. B. D. Silliman, of first produced, and then no one would be slow to New York, are at the Ebbitt House. They came produce any necessary papers.

Mr. Farley's amendment was rejected. Yeas 21, made a part of the law of this District, being inmade and the law of t

> Mr. Sherman stated that he had no personal objection to such a course, but thought that it would to the defendant's witnesses. The act of 1846 is not be right for the Senate to call for papers which might consist of anonymous letters. If any Senatiser of investigation of tor desired to move for a committee of investigaslightest objection to it.

Mr. Garland suggested that the resolution should

MR. SHERMAN'S RESOLUTION PASSED. Mr. Garland then withdrew all objection to Mr. Sherman's resolution in the form in which it was originally offered, and it was adopted.

PROTEST AGAINST SENATORS MILLER AND LAPHAM. Mr. McPherson presented the petition of certain in these and other cases reported by Inspector Frazier aggregates \$200,000, and is, in consequence, important both to the government and the New York assessment. members of the New York legislature protesting against the right of Messrs. Miller and Lapham to Then Senate then (at 12:45) went into executiv

name with the Cabinet, it may be mentioned that the fact is known that the President has been con-When the doors were reopened the Senate (at particular subject,) there is not the same reason 1:30) adjourned. Nominations To-day.

sidering Cen. Longstreet's qualifications and the advisability of his appointment as either Secretary of War or Secretary of the Navy. A gentleman, who is a friend of President Arthur and also The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Postmasters - Edward B. Curtis, Machias, Maine; different contingencies. John F. Tenbroeck, Perth Amboy, N.J.; James P. Cowperthwaite, at Tonis river, N. J.; Henry C. Russell, Eufaula, Ala.; Stephen W. Hays, at Redwood Falls, Minn.; Wm. F. Woods, Stansberry, Mo.; Cyrus W. Jamieson, Memphis, Mo.; Francis D. Phillips, Plattsburgh, Mo.; Matthew Stafford, Joplin, Mo.; E. R. Shipley, Springfield, Mo.; Jacob Steininger, Jefferson City, Mo.; W. H. Stilwell, Humboldt, Tenn.; Wm. V. Van Ostern, Irwin, Col. member of the new Cabinet. In his opinion he leave of absence for one month, at the expiration of which he will report for duty at the marine barracks, Boston. Second Lieut. R. Dickens is also granted one month's leave, with permission to apply for an extension. A general order has been issued, giving tables of the sizes and measurements of the different articles of uniform, &c., sup—

The Sena:

Senate Confirmations To-day. firmed the following nominations: Alva S. Alexander, of Indiana, to be fifth auditor of the Treasury.
Postmasters—W. H. McLaughlin, St. Petersburg, Pa.; Archibald T. Coon, David City, Neb.;
Oliver P. Temple, Knoxville, Tenn.; Geo. A. Steel, Portland, Oregon, and a large number of military Commander C. F. Schmitz, Lieut. C. B. Gill, Passed Assistant Surgeon J. M. Steele, Chaplain A. L. Royce, Midshipmen J. B. Cahoon, C. S. Ripley, Cadet Midshipmen G. E. Perry and A. C. Parsons, Cadet Engineers R. J. Beach and W. S. Smith, Lieuts. U. Sebree, W. A. Beehler and H. O. Handy; Master J. J. Hanker, Passed Assistant Surgeon H. M. Martin, Passed Assistant Engineer B. C. Gowing, Passed Assistant Engineer H. S. Ross, Boatswain H. Dickenson, Carpenter J. S. Waltmeyer, Sailmaker J. T. Bailey and Gunner G. L. Albro. Assistant Surgeon H. T. Percy from the coast survey

All the army nominations reported from the military committee to-day were confirmed except three. Those left over were Olmstead and Tyler, who were nominated for transfer, the former from the 13th infantry and the latter from the 9th cavalry to exchange places, and Redmond Tulley, re-cently restored to the army and nominated to be first lieutenant in the twenty-fifth infantry.

These three were simply laid over. There are four nominations still pending before the committee, which, with the three in the Senate, make all that remain to be acted upon.

sistant Surgeon H. T. Percy from the coast survey steamer MacArther upon being relieved by Passed Assistant Surgeon D. O. Lewis. The Military Nominations. The Senate committee on military affairs to-day No Cabinet Nominations this Week.-President agreed to report favorably all the army nomina-Arthur this morning stated that he would not send in the Cabinet nominations to-day, and further that he had not contemplated so doing. He said he had wished the Senate, in taking the Yorktown recess, to adjourn over until Saturday or Monday, as he knew he would not have any business of im-

tions, numbering one hundred or over, before them, and in the executive session they were so reported, except four. The four nominations with-held were for assistant surgeons. There is no contest against these four nominees, nor is there any objection to them, and there is no doubt expressed of their ultimate confirmation. Three of these nominees are from New York—Messrs. Carter. Raymond and Maddox—and one—Johnson—from

Morrow Morning.—Assistant Secretaries of State A Letter from Mrs. Garfield. Blaine and Hitt and Chief Clerk Brown did not return to-day from Yorktown. They remained with the foreign guests. The State department expects the whole party here sometime to-morrow afternoon. They will not return by water bit by rail, going first to Richmond, where they will be to-day. The Arlington Hotel has been telegraphed to have rooms prepared for both the German and French guests by to-morrow at 11 o'clock. THE LIFE AND LITERARY REMAINS OF HER LATE HUS Col. Rockwell has received the following letter

from Mrs. Garfield, which is furnished to the press MENTOR, OHIO, October 17, 1881.

opropriate collection of the literary remains of en. Garfield shall be published after that careful consideration and preparation so manifestly necessary. To that end I request that you will an

nounce, in some public manner, my purpose to cause this work to be done at the earliest practica-Very sincerely yours,

LUCRETIA R. GARPIELD. ole time, and of which due notice will be given.

Yorktown. The Speedwell, with Gen. Sherman and his staff, returned to-day. The Tallapoosa, with Vice President Davis and party, also got With reference to the foregoing, Col. Rockwell makes the following statement: To those best acquainted with the great capacity for work, and the vast versatility of Gen. Garfield, the extent, variety, and orderly arrangement of his intellectual estate, are amazing. Fully appreciating its value, and believing that the most enduring monument of the late President must be erected upon the the acceptance for redemption of the balance of the bonds embraced in the 105th call upon their "granite foundation" of what he said, and did, and presentation at the Treasury Department made was, Mrs. Garfield purposes an affectionate and careful work in this direction. Such a monument, public yesterday afternoon, appears to have be-come known by certain persons very soon after the Secretary reached the conclusion that it would be the proper thing to do. It is understood that the therefore, illustrating a life which "cannot be written until the world has moved far enough away persons who were advised of the Secretary's intentions were in the broker business, and based their operations upon the knowledge obtained, which gave them considerable advantage over other dealers. It is certain that a few speculators in the other ways apprised of the Secretary's intention from him to take in the grandeur of his career and character," may be expected only after measured and deliberate work, and as coming from her sanction and authority.

Society Notes.

It is said that an unmarried and very accomplished sister of President Arthur is to be the lady of the White House.

As Justice Harlan's house is not large enough to hold one-third of his wife's and daughter's visiting acquaintances, it is impossible for him and his wife to invite any except the near relatives of the family and the families of the justices of the Supreme Court to the wedding reception they will give their daughter immediately after she is married to Mr. Child on next Tuesday evening.

Mr. Yung Wing the Chippese associate minister. Mr. Yung Wing, the Chinese associate minister, is now moving into the house he has had built in Hartford during the summer. It is pleasant to know that he and his wife will probably visit Washington during the winter, although they will not keep house here as they have done not keep house here as they have done. It is now believed that Mrs. Cornwallis West, the sister-in-law of the new British minister, will not come here, as was anticipated, to preside for him, but Miss West, his unmarried sister, may come. Miss Alice Bartlett, daughter of the secretary of the Chinese legation, will not return here until the middle of next month. Her brother, who was graduated with honors at Yale in June, has entered upon a post graduate course at that college, and will remain there another year.

Commodore Franklin receives many assuarnces of sympathy on account of his wife's critical illness. She is in New York under medical treatment, and it is feared will never be able to return here.—Mrs. M. M. Tiers and her daughter have returned to the city, and are again occupying their pleasant home on 11th street, after an absence of several months in Ohio.—Mrs. Andrew Coyle will nass the winter at Princeton, where her son has several months in Ohio.—Mrs. Andrew Coyle will pass the winter at Princeton, where her son has entered college.—Fanny and Scott Hayes are now at school in Fremont, O.—Mrs. Ogle Tayloe's health since her return here has been slowly but surely improving. Her niece, Mrs. Price, remains with her.—Admiral Powell went to Baltimore on Tuesday to remain until after the operation which it is hoped will restore his sight is performed. He may be absent two months.

SECRETARY BLAINS who went down on the Cats kill with the French and German guests, returned to the city this morning with President Arthur. Public business demanded his early return. THE CASE OF GUITEAU.

Decision of the Criminal Court on the Subject of Summoning and Paying Witnesses for Defence—The Matter of Counsel Held Over.

This morning there was quite a large attendance him, calling on the Secretary of Treasury for the in the Criminal Court, Judge Cox, in anticipation of interesting proceedings in the case of Guiteau, indicted for the murder of President Garfield. Mr. Scoville was early in court. Immediately after the opening of the court Judge Cox gave his decision on the brief submitted by Mr. Scoville day before yesterday on the motion for summoning and payng witnesses for the defence from a distance over one hundred miles. He said the application was made under section 839 Revised Statutes, which is

"In all criminal trials the Supreme Court or the judge trying the case may allow such number of witnesses on behalf of the defendant as may appear necessary, the fees thereof, or the costs of service, to be paid in the same manner as government witnesses are paid. This court, as I learned from my brethren and the older practitioners at the bar, has repeatedly

exercised the power which is now invoked, and

which seems clearly to be conveyed by the general and comprehensive terms of the statute. The doubt which I have felt on this subject grew affidavit setting forth that there are witnesses who are material to his defense, and that he cannot safely go to trial without them and what he expects to prove by each of them; that they are within the district in which the court is held, or within 100 miles of the place of trial. In such case the costs incurred by the process and the fees of witnesses shall be paid in the same manner that similar costs and fees are paid in would, he trusted, never make itself an instrument of publishing mere scandal and ex parte state- United States;" and whether this law, which confirmed the power in question only as to witnesses within a hundred miles of the place of trial, did not, by implication, repeal the larger power conferred on the courts of this District. I think, however, that I can perceive differences between the question determined in the case cited and the present one. The restriction upon the parties privon last evening and are here for the purpose of arguing a very important case before the Secretary with the republicans.

Mr. Farley's amendment was rejected. Yeas 21, nays 23—a party vote—and Davis, of Ill., voting consistent with the unqualified privilege which, if before prevailed, necessarily operated a repeal pro before prevailed, necessarily operated a repeal pro tanto of the existing law. On the other hand, there call for copies of such papers as the report was is no necessary inconsistency between the act of 1846, in the general statutes, and the act of 1865, passed for the District of Columbia, in reference tor desired to move for a committee of investiga-tion at the present time he would not have the slightest objection to it. flicting. They are not so in terms. If they are, it must be because of implications from the narrower

act that the larger one was designed to be modi-Tillotson. fied. This implication is not a necessary one, and therefore, it is a proper one, and in a particular case must depend upon the circumstances. The act of 1846 had been enacted anew singly and specially for the District, and inasmuch as the courts of the District already possessed a larger power, it would be a natural suggestion that such an act would be unnecessary, unless it was intended by implication to curtail the powers already conrepresent that state in the United States Senate. Implication to curtail the powers already con-Referred to the committee on privileges and elecpossible subjects, (and there is no reason to suppose that any special attention was given to this for holding that the one act was intended to repeal the other, as that the existing powers of this court were to be curtailed. And there is reason why the

two acts may consist together and operate concurrently, viz: that they provide different relief for of 1867, the court is to fix the number of witnesses to be allowed for the defense to be paid by the United States. I do not think, therefore, that the two acts are inconsistent, for both are considered in force here. But it may be doubted whether the act of 1846 is to be considered as locally applicable here. The term "district" within which the witnesses' must be, means undoubtedly the judicial district of the federal system, whereas the District of Columbia is not a judicial district of that of the company, and the auction sales must now be made. The rentals of the stalls have been re-

I will consider at chambers what and how many witnesses ought to be allowed for the defense at the expense of the government. In the matter of the assignment of counsel, I desire to confer with present counsel before making any announcement.

What Mr. Scoville Says. HIS TROUBLES IN GETTING EXPERT WITNESSES-THE POLITICS OF THE CASE—SOME INTERESTING LETTERS.

After the proceedings in the Criminal Court room this morning, Mr. Scoville, Guiteau's counsel, remained about the City Hall some time, and consulted with one or two members of the bar. A Star reporter accompanied him from the City Hall to his lodgings. "I expect the court will assign counsel to-day," said Mr. Scoville. "It is only fair that the assignment should be made as early as possible, for there is so little time left for preparation."

"I suppose," remarked the STAR man, "that your wishes will be consulted as to the members of the bar assigned to the case?' "I expect so, but there is some influence working against me. Not being acquainted here, I have had to depend on the advice of friends in making selections." Upon arriving at his lodgings, Mr. Scoville sat down at once to go to work upon his correspon-dence. His table was littered with letters, many of which he had not time to open. "In the matter of these expert witnesses," he stated to thereporter, "I have been in the dark, and have had to make elections at random. I have two letters here; a letter to me, and my reply, which are represen-tative and you may print if you choose." Mr. Scoville then handed the davit in the Guiteau case as that of one of the expert witnesses by whom you expected to prove the insanity of your client, and for money to defray whose expenses you made application. As, I have had no communication with you directly or indirectly, I am at a loss to understand this use of my name, and shall be much obliged if you will do me the favor of informing me what led to it. I trust, also, that you will see the propriety of correcting naturally.

We have secured eminent counsel, and they speak very favorably for us."

We have secured eminent counsel, and they speak very favorably for us."

The chair urged the dealers to get the good will of the press by advertising—somebody in the gathering having suggested that it would be well to state what papers had especial claims on the dealers. The chair said that they expected to have the favor of informing me what led to it. I trust, also, that you will see the propriety of correcting in some way the mistaken information.

The members of the committee of the secure deminent counsel, and they speak very favorably for us."

We have secured eminent counsel, and they speak very favorably for us."

The chair urged the dealers to get the good will of the place for the next session of the board reported in favor of holding it at Porland, Me.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, October 21.—Virginia 6's. consoler.

The members of the committee of the committee of the committee of the committee of the president. The committee charged with selecting the place for the next session of the board reported in favor of holding it at Porland, Me.

BALTIMORE, October 21.—Virginia 6's. consoler.

The members of the committee of the committee of the committee of the president. The committee of the place for the next session STAR man the following from A. MacDonald, M.D., medical superinter also, that you will see the propriety of correcting in some way the mistaken inference that would naturally be drawn from the connection in which

my name appeared—that I had been consulted upon the subject and had given an opinion favoring the theory of insanity. Very respectfully, &c." The reply of Mr. Scoville to the above, written o-day, was as follows: DEAR SIR:—Upon thinking over the substance of your letter of the 18th inst. I have concluded that, perhaps, further explanations are due to you than were contained in my answer of yesterday. I came into this case only a few days ago without knowledge. were contained in my answer of yesterday. I came into this case only a few days ago without knowledge of a single person in the east whom I might call as an expert on insanity. I was driven to take a position and indicate a defense, giving names of witnesses. Firmly believing myself in the insanity of the prisoner I determined, if necessary, to act upon the presumption that are competent expert act upon the presumption that any competent expert in such cases, upon full investigation, would sustain my position. Unknown persons, entire strangers to me without exception, desiring that a full and fair trial should be had upon this question, have written me several letters suggesting names of experts. Such a letter was received by me signed experts. Such a letter was received by me signed "A Friend," dated September 30, suggesting the names of yourself and Dr. Fitch, with the assurance that "they would not hurt my case any."

Your letter states that I have asked for money to pay such expenses. It is true that I have made application to one individual whose high position and reputed wealth led me to hope that he would

and reputed wearth led me to hope that he would aid me. No answer has been received to that letter, nor have I received a dollar from any source. If I had the means to pay you or any other expert, I would ask attendance in Washington before the trial, and a careful investigation of the case. Due preparation for the trial on my part can only be made in that manner. But as I have can only be made in that manner. But as I have not money to pay for such services the only course open to me is to summon the best experts I can hear of at a venture, and under the law require their attendance on the trial until all the facts are developed, and then depend upon their conscientious regard for truth and justice to state their convictions uninfluenced by popular clamor. No one can regret more than I do the necessity of troubling you in this matter. Very truly yours, i.e." The reply sent yesterday, referred to in the above, was but a brief acknowledgment of the receipt of

MR. SCOVILLE ON POLITICS. "I want to have a correction made," said Mr. Scoville, when the reporter had copied the letters. "In regard to a reported interview with me, in this morning's Post, on the political bearing of Guiteau's case, I wish to say, once for all, that I have no information or belief that any stalwart politician, or any other person than Guiteau himself, had an intimation before the shooting that he contemplated the act. My position is simply

Dr. MacDonald's letter.

against Garfield's administration, (with no such design of the actors), resulted in working up a diseased mind to the commission of the act. The crime of murder is not, therefore, to be charge against the politicians. Theirs is only the crime against the peace and welfare of society, which is made manifest in a causeless and bitter political fight, against a President elected by the people, in discharge of his public duties, and seeking to maintain his high prerogatives."

REPLIES TO THE "APPEAL" "Have you received many responses to your 'appeal' for evidence?" asked the reporter." "A great many. I have received more than dozen from New York alone this morning. I will probably get all the witnesses I want. When I have read all the letters I will select which I want. It will take a week to get responses, and another week to summon the witnesses." Some of these letters, dated at New York and Milwaukee, Mr. Scoville read over to the reporter, on condition that no names should be mentioned. Whenever some little piece of humor cropped out, Mr. Scoville roared out with laughter, even when the shaft was directed against himself. One of the postal cards was dated at Pottsville, Va., and simply said: "You have got the boot on the wrong leg. You are crazy, and not Guiteau."

ANOTHER PROOF OF INSANITY. Another letter, dated at New York said "Dear Sir: Last evening I saw your 'appeal' in the not know that any reflection had been made upon that gentleman. He wished to suggest, if the report had to come to the Senate at all, that the testimony taken before the commission be also transmitted to the Senate. He put that suggestion in the form of an amendment.

It also to the Atter quoting the latter part of October and 1871, he said: "The Supreme Court held in the case of Page vs. Burnstein that the act of 1865 was a part of the law of the District. The doubt which this case suggested, whether the same provisions of the acts of 1864, 1865 and ber and 1st of November, when Guiteau was boarding at the boarding-house where I now am, I because of 1865 was a part of the law of the District. The doubt which this case suggested, whether the same provision of the act of 1867 was a part of the law of the District. The doubt which this case suggested, whether the same provision of the act of 1867 was a part of the law of the District. The doubt which this case suggested, whether the same provision of the act of 1867 was a part of the law of the District. The doubt which this case suggested, whether the same provision of the act of 1867 was a part of the law of the District. The doubt which this case suggested, whether the same provision of the acts of 1866 and law in the provisions of the acts of 1867 and law in the provisions of the acts of 1867 and law in the provisions of the acts of 1867 and law in the provisions of the acts of 1867 and law in the provisions of the acts of 1867 and law in the provisions of the acts of 1867 and law in the provisions of the acts of 1867 and law in the provisions of the acts of 1867 and law in the provisions of the acts of 1867 and law in the provisions of the acts of 1867 and law in the provisions of the acts of 1867 and law in the provisions of the acts of 1867 and law in the law in the act of 1867 and law in the law in the law of 1867 and law in the law in the law of 1867 and law in the law in the law in the law of 1867 and law in the law in the law of 1867 and law in the law mail." Last year, during the latter part of Octo-Mr. Sherman thought that that amendment would involve the Senate in an unusual and remarkable proceeding. The information on which the report was founded had not been taken under oath. It was founded on, probably, passing ru-

G. F. TRAIN. Every mail brings a batch from George Francis Train. That versatile, fluent and copious writer seems to be devoting most of his time to Guiteau's case. He sends communications on immense sheets of brown paper covered over with news-paper clippings. Mr. Scoville says that these bits of humor help to divert the public mind away from the prejudices and passions of the hour. Much of the humor that comes to him, personally, is, he says, of the skull and crossbones characters, as nearly every day he receives some letter threat-

Capt. Howgate Indicted.

HE FAILS TO APPEAR IN COURT, AND HIS RECOGNI-ZANCES FORFEITED. To-day, the grand jury found an indictment gainst neary w. Howgate, charging him with embezzlement of over \$90,000 from the government. We have got out of the woods all right. The indictment is a voluminous document, numbering 74 counts. The defendant was at once The following names of witnesses are endorsed on the back of the indictment: Lewis V. Caziare, Robert Craig, Wm. E. Berkheimer, D. H. Bates, R. H. Rochester, J. B. Van Every, S. H. Bates, Leonard Whitney, Norris Peters, W. B. Moses, S. G.

The Washington Market Trouble.

WHAT THE MEMBERS OF THE MARKET COMPANY SAY The sale of the stalls in the Washington Market is advertised to begin at 11 o'clock to-morrow. The action of the dealers, who have combined to oppose the sale, is awaited with some interest. It is doubtful whether the actual sale will begin toact of 1871 was a sweeping clause, embracing all morrow, as the reading of notices, terms of sale, &c., and other formalities, will consume much time, and there seems to be no disposition on the part of the market company to force a fight. The members of the company claim that the cry of certain dealers that the rents are high and bonuses large, is unfounded, and say that the rents are cheaper per square fool rents are cheaper per square foot than in any market of its importance in the country. Mr. P. S. Smith, clerk of the Market company, says that the general policy of the Market company towards the dealers has been one of marked liberality, point after point having been yielded to the dealers. In reference to the statement made in the meeting of dealers, yesterday, that the company intended to mortgage the prop erty for an additional \$200,000, he said that the company was simply refunding its old debt. "The company," he said, "does not intend, and does not

desire to make any fight. Its terms have been liberal, and it is desirous to do all it can under its charter, for the credit and benefit of the company and the dealers." The Market company has issued a notice respecting the sale, in which, after reciting the litigation over the attempted sale of 1874, the companysays: of 20 per cent made to purchasers at auction for prompt payment in advance, they will be monthly on butchers' single stalls, \$9.60, or \$14.40 on a half-section of a stall and a half, or \$28.80 on a full section of three stalls; on bacon stalls, \$7.20, or \$10.80, or \$21.60; on butter stalls, \$5.40, or \$8.10, or \$16.20; on hucksters' stalls (or equivalent stalls), in excess of duty paid. 7th and 9th street buildings, \$5.60, or \$8.40, or \$16.80; in B street building, \$4.20, or \$6.30, or \$12.60; on fish stalls, \$4.80, or \$7.20, or \$14.40. Any combination, or conspiracy or threats to prevent a free and full sale, or to deter any person from bidding or from selecting or occupying stalls will be promptly prosecuted according to law. Full printed terms of sale, classification of stalls by numbers, forms of agreement of lease, and bonus certificates, and market regulations may be

obtained on application at the company's office. THE DEALERS' MEETING TO-DAY. The dealers met to-day again at Popkins', on 9th street, opposite the market-Mr. J. R. Kelly presiding and Mr. W. F. Hunt acting as secretary. The meeting was not so well attended as that held yesterday. The chairman announced that the "iron-clad" agreement to not take part in the sale had been signed by 176 dealers. At his request, the secretary read the list. "The object in having the names read," the chairman said, "is to show our strength and to show that this thing is almost

The chair then called upon the committees to Mr. T. D. Daly, from the committee to select a site for a proposed new market, reported that they select a site for the new market within a very short distance of their old market at what they considered a fair price. That was all the commit-tee had to say at this time.

Mr. J. T. Varnell, from the committee to secure legal counsel, said briefly: "All I can say is that to The Star reporter that they did not yet know what form their proceedings would take. An interview has been arranged for this afternoon between some market dealers and the District Com-

missioners on the questions involved in the present troubles. En Route from Yorktown.

To-day, steamboats returning from Yorktown, were loaded down with passengers. There are many strangers in the city, sight-seeing.

The French visitors will return by way of Richmond over the railroad. The Buffalo military company arrived by boat this morning on the return from Yorktown, and will leave to-night on the 9:30 train on the B. & P. R.R. The New Jersey battalion, 800 strong, will arrive here to-morrow about noon by rail from R.R. The New Jersey battanon, 800 strong, will arrive here to-morrow about noon by rail from Yorktown, and will leave by special train on the B. & P. R. R. to-morrow night. Gov. Ludlow has gone to Trenton, but his staff accompanies the battalion. There should be a military escort for the visitors on their arrival. The officers of the governor's staff are the following: Brevet Major General Wm. S. Stryker, adjutant general; Bvt. Major Gen. Lewis Perrine, quartermaster general; Brig. Gen. Willoughby Weston, inspector general; Brig. Gen. Bird W. Spencer, inspector general of rifle practice; Col. Garret Ackerson, jr., jwige advocate general; Col. Lewis Perrine, jr., assistant quartermaster general. Aides-de-Camp—Col. Wm. E. Hoy; Col. Eckford Moore; Col. Edwin Stevens; Col. Jno. W. Romaine; Major Gen. G. Mott, commanding New Jersey National Guard; Col. D. Lodor, Ass't. Adjt. Gen. N.J.N.G.; Col. E. L. Welling, division surgeon; Lt. Col. C. V.C. Murphy, paymaster; Bvt. Major Gen. Jos. W. Plume, 1st brigade; Lt. Col. A. Judson Clark, Ass't. inspector rifle practice; Lt. Col. George E. P. Howard, inspector; Major Isaac R. Denman. quartermaster; Bvt. Major Gen. W. J. Sewell, 2d brigade; Lt. Col. Thomas S. Chambers, A.A.G.; Lt. Col. D. B. Murphy, inspector; Major W. M. Palmer, A.Q.M.; Col. E. H. Ropes, 3d regiment, N.G.N.J.

GOV. MORGAN AND THE SECRETARYSHIP OF THE TREASURY. -It is reported that ex-Gov. Morgan, of New York, who had been tendered the Treasury portfolio by President Arthur, has written to the President declining to accept this position in the Cabinet. It is said the reason assigned by Gov. Morgan for declining to accept the position is that it would be impossible, at present, for him to sever his connection with the large commercial business he is interested in.

DISTRICT COMMISSIONERSHIP. — A movement being organized with a view of obtaining the appolitician, or any other person than Guiteau himself, had an intimation before the shooting that he contemplated the act. My position is simply that the herce contest waged by the stalwarts the past.

TWO CENTS.

Telegrams to The Star.

THE IRISH LEAGUE AGITATION THE LOST AERONAUTS FOUND. SLIGHT BOOM IN THE STOCK MARKET.

England's War on the Land League. ADVICE FOR IRELAND FROM AMERICA. Boston, October 21.-P. A. Collins, president of he national land league, received news while at Lynn last night that the land league meetings had rushed to cover them. This demand opened the been declared illegal by the British government. He at once cabled Archbishop Croke, at Cashel, that America wished Ireland to refrain from committing violence and to act under the advice of the land league.

WHY WM. DORRIS WAS ARRESTED. DUBLIN, October 21 .- The immediate cause of the arrest of Wm. Dorris, who was in charge of the and league office, was a secret circular advising tenants throughout the country to give bills of sale on their property to tradesmen, in order to prevent landlords from seizing it for rent. THE SICK SUSPECTS WITHOUT MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

uspects in the presence of a warden, and they decline to employ any other doctor. AN ADVERTISEMENT FROM THE LEAGUE. LONDON, October 21.-In consequence of the proc-

Dr. Kenney has refused to visit the imprisoned

of which the government could take advantage. New York, October 21 .- The editor of the Irish World cabled an address this morning to the Freeman's Journal, of which the following is a copy: "Men of Ireland, eyes of the world are on you. Stand together. Be faithful to your imprisoned chiefs. Obey the manifesto 'no rents.' Prepare for sacrifices. Be brave but prudent. Rely on America. Money and sympathy will flow over to you. We will succor the children of the evicted and honor moral heroes. Landlords must go. Be true to principle and redemption is assured. God save Ireland."

The Lost Balloonists "Out of the PHILADELPHIA, October 21.—The following message was received here this morning by the wife

CHIPPEWA FALLS, WIS., To E. A. King, Phila. bering 74 counts. The defendant was at once called, and, failing to answer, the recognizance of W. W. McCullough, W. B. Moses and Notley Andorron in \$40,000 was forfeited. swamps."]

> Yorktown After the Centennial. SETTLING DOWN TO ANOTHER HUNDRED YEARS YORKTOWN, October 21.—The troops have been departing during the night, and the town is getting down almost to its normal state. It is expected that all the troops will be away from here by to-

> RETURN OF GOV. LUDLOW AND STAFF. BALTIMORE, October 21.—Gov. Ludlow, of New Jersey and staff, arrived here this forenoon on their return from Yorktown in the steamer Wm. Crane. The governor proceeded to New Jersey by train. The staff remained, and will meet the New Jersey regiment in Washington to-morrow. The Rhode Island troops also arrived this morning, marched through the city to President street depot, and took the cars home.

> Died in Jail. MIDDLEBURG, Pa., October 21. - Emanuel Ettinger, under sentence of death for murder, died in jail here to-day. He was one of the three men who were to be executed on December 16 for the murder of Gratchen Kintzler on the night of December 9, 1877. His criminal companions were Israel Erb and Jonathan Mayer. Two of them, Ettinger and Erb, had been tried and acquitted for the murder of John Kintzler, the husband of Gratchen, who was killed at the same time.

> Murder in Norfolk. Norfolk, Va., October 21.—Last night S. S. Sanford, a new-comer here, and said to be from Missouri, stabbed and killed Jacob Glemm, keeper of a restaurant and formerly deputy city sergeant of Norfolk. Sanford made some remarks reflecting upon southern women, which Glemm resented when Sanford plunged a long knife into his abdomen. The murderer is in jail.

Verdict Against Ex-Gov. Hartranft. PHILADELPHIA, October 21.-In the suit in the nited States court of Kennedy Brothers, of Kentucky, against ex-Governor Hartranft, collector of this port, the jury this morning returned a verdict of \$3,972.10 for the plaintiff. The plaintiff imported 9,000 bundles of iron bands to bind cotton, called "cotton ties," which the collector assessed as "iron hoops," and this suit was brought to recover the

Safe Robbery. MIFFLIN PA., October 21.-The furniture store of John S. Graybill, at this place, was entered by burglars early this morning. They blew open the iron safe and carried off \$60 in money and notes valued at \$4,500. Most of the notes were found on the opposite bank of the river at daybreak.

\$50,000 Damages Claimed for the Death PHILADELPHIA, October 21.—Suit was entered in the court of common pleas to-day by Patrick and Rosanna Brady, parents of Annie S. Brady, who was killed by jumping from the window of the Randolph mills during the late fire at that place. Damages in the sum of \$50,000 are claimed. The defendants are Charles H. Landenberger, the oper-

ator, and Joseph Harvey, the owner of the mill. The Board of Foreign Missions St. Louis, October 21.-At last evening's session of the Board of Foreign Missions reports were read on the missions in Madeira and Ceylon, Cenread on the missions in Madeira and Ceylon, Central and East Turkey, Zululand, European Turkey, China, Mexico and Spanish America, Micronesia, West Central Africa, West Turkey, Austria, Japan, Mahratta and the Deccan. These reports showed the condition of the missionary work at the different missions to be prosperous and growing, and made recommendations for the coming year. The board will carry out the recommendations. In the election of officers Mark Hopkins was elected president and Wm E Dodge vice

BALTIMORE, October 21.—Virginia 6's, consols, 80; do. second series, 38%; do. past due coupons, 92%; do. new ten-forties, 51% bid to-day.

BALTIMORE, October 21.—Cotton steady—middling, 11%. Flour 25 cents per barrel lower and quiet—Howard street and western super, 5.25a5.75; do. extra, 6.00a6.75; do. family, 7.00a7.75; city mills super, 5.25a6.00; do. extra, 6.25a7.00; do. Rio brands, 7.75a8.00; Patapsco family, 8.50. Wheat, southern easier for choice lots; western steady and firm—southern red, 1.35a1.45. do. amber, 1.46a1.51; No. 1 Maryland, 1.54; No. 2 western winter red, spot and October, 1.44a1.44%; November, 1.453a1.45; do. amber, 1.46a1.51; No. 1 Maryland, 1.54; No. 2 western winter red, spot and October, 1.44a1.44%; November, 1.453a1.55%. Corn, southern quiet and steady; western dull—southern white, 74a76; do. yellow, 71; western mixed, spot and October, 68a 68%; November, 69a69%; December, 72%a72%. Oats dull and easy—southern, 49a52; western white, 50a52; do. mixed, 49a49%; Pennsylvania, 49a51. Rye dull and nominal, 1.05a1.08, fair to prime. Hay quiet and lower—prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland, 19.00a25.00. Provisions steady and quiet—mess pork, 19.50. Bulk meats—loose shoulders nominal; clear rib sides, do.; do. packed, 9 and 10%. Bacon—shoulders, 10; clear rib sides, 11%. Hams, 15a15%. Lard, 13. Butter scarce and firm—western grass, 18a25. Eggs firm and higher, 23a24. Coffee quiet and lower—Rio carcoes, ordinary to fair, 8%a10%. Sugar firm—A soft, 10%. Whisky lower, 1.18a1.18%. Freights to Liverpool per steamer quiet—cotton, 7-32a4d.; flour, 2s.; grain, 4%d. asked. Receipts—flour, 2,874 barrels; wheat, 20,000 bushels; corn, 37,673 bushels. Sales—wheat, 530,000 bushels; corn, 37,673 bus moderately active. Governments firm and % higher for extended 6's; new 4's % higher. Cotton quiet and firm.

NEW YORK, October 21.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer and % cent better. Corn fairly active and %a% cent lower. Pork dull and weak, 18.25.

Lard firm, 11.87%. Spirits turpentine, 53. Rosin, 255. Freights heavy.

LONDON, October 21, 12:30 p.m.—Consols—for money, 98 15-16; for the account, 99 1-16. U. 8. bonds, 5's extended, 103%. New York Central, 141%. Atlantic and Great Western second mortgage trustees' certificates, 21. Illinois Central, 134%. Pennsylvania Central, 67%. Reading, 34%.

NEW YORK MARKETS THIS AFTERNOON. NEW YORK MARKETS THIS AFTERNOON.

NEW YORK MARKETS THIS AFTERNOON.

The following quotations were current in New York to-day at 2:30 p.m., as reported by H. H. Dodge, of 539 15th street, by special wire:—Western Union, 86%; New York Central, 137%; Lake Shore, 119%; Michigan Central, 89; New York, Lake Frie and Western, 144%; do seconds, 103; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 127; New Jersey Central, 94%; Delaware and Hudson, 108%; Reading, 66%; Northwestern, 123%; St. Paul, 108%; Wabash and Pacific, 48%; do. preferred, 88%; Union Pacific, 119%; M., K. and T., 40%; Hannibal and St. Jo. 96%; do. preferred, 113; Ohio and Mississippi, 41%; Pacific Mall, 50%; C. C. and I. C., 21; Northern Pacific common, 38%; do. preferred, 78%; San Francisco preferred, 69%; do. first preferred, 106; Central Pacific, 94%; Bock Island, 134%; Louisville and Nashville, 93%; Ontario and Western, 32%; Manhattan Elevated, 50%; Illinois Central, 129%; Canada Southern, 58%; District of Columbia 3.65 bonds, 107 bid; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 137%; Denwer and Rio Grande, 84%; St. Paul and Omaho, 41%; do. preferred, 102%; C. C. C. and I., 93%; Erie and Western, 45%; Od. Coal, 50%; Ohio Central, 27%; Texas Pacific 52%; Texas Pacific I. G., 72a78.

Closing Government Bonds:—6's res., 100%aloo%; Fa res., 101ka100%; 35% res., 113a1136; do.

The Broken Levee. GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

CRICAGO, October 21.—Dispatches from Quincy, lls., say: The destruction along the Sny nost complete. The brek is now fully 300 feet wide and is constantly cutting out the earthwork at either end of the crevasse. An immense volume of water is pouring through the opening stead-ily, and spreading out over the country. The flood is slowly approaching Rockport, which is four miles from the river. People north and south of the break were hastily leaving their houses for places of safety. Every road leading out of the bottoms was crowded with teams and hundreds of cattle, horses and mules and other live stock were on the embankment, the owners not having time to get them to high grounds. Large numbers of cattle have been drowned. The farmers, many of whom had hundreds of acres of fine winter wheat last week promising an immense yield, are camping along the bluffs, with their families Others have left everything, and taken their wives and children to Quincy. The Indian Grove levee gave way Wednesday afternoon, 16 miles above The switchmen at Hannibal have quit work, re-fusing to labor in the mud and water, which fill the yards. Trains are discontinued on the Quincy. Missouri and Pacific division of the Wabash. On the Missouri side the bottoms are flooded back to the bluffs. The river, just below the city is fully

nine miles wide. Wall Street To-day. AN ADVANCE IN PRICES, AND WHAT CAUSED IT.

NEW YORK, October 21. - The Post's financial article (1:40 p. m. edition) says: The Stock Exchange markets open with the knowledge that the prepay ment of \$13,000,000 more bonds had been ordered by the Treasury and with accumulating advices that ex-Governor Morgan is to be Secretary of the Treasury. Naturally enough higher prices were calcuculated upon, and those who were "short" of stocks prices of general list %a1% per cent above yester-day's closing, and in the first half hour carried them %al per cent higher. There was then a halt and decline of %a% per cent, which was followed by another advance of &a%, and the net result, so far as the general list is concerned of the fluctuations thus far to-day, is an advancee of %al% per cent above yesterday's closing. The special features not included in the above description have been Manhattan Elevated. which opened at 44%, and has since advanced to 50, being 49 as we write; Metropolitan, which opened at 87%, and has declined to 86%; Alton and Terra Haute, which, opened at 53% and has advanced to 57, and Oregon Navigation, which opened at 158 and has advanced to 160, the price being ex dividend of 2 per cent. In the government bond market the extended 5's are the special features, and the price is up to 101%a%.
This rise is in large part due to the purchases of national banks which are exchange ing their extended 6's for these bonds. being assumed that the Treasury will call in al the extended 6's before touching the extended 5's. The 4 per cents are also up to 116% from 115%. Southern state bonds are dull. Railroad bonds are generally strong at 1/11 per cent higher, the latter Oregon navigation 1sts to 108%, and Boston, Hartford and Erie 1sts to 70. The loan market here is easy at 4a6 per cent for call loans, about 6 per cent for time loans, and 617 per cent for prime mercantile paper. This morning the U.S. sub-treasury was again debtor at the clearing house in the sum of \$889,125.63. The market for foreign exchange is

Editors Sentenced for Libel. NEWTON, N.J., October 21.-In the Sussex Independent libel cases, in which the editors on Wednesday pleaded guilty, W. H. Gibbs, the oldest editor, was sentenced to ten months with hard labor in the state prison and to pay \$300 fine. J. J. Stanon, the other editor, to six months and the same fine. The sentences are considered very severe.

dull and rather weak, with no increased supply of

The Foreign Guests in Richmond. RICHMOND, VA., October 21.-The steamer Cats kill, having on board the French and German delegations, arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning ed by the city's committee of reception, headed by Mayor Carrington, who formally welcomed the distinguished foreigners to Richmond, and extended to them the hospitalities of the city. Minister Outrey, on the part of the French visitors, and Col. Von Steuben, in behalf of the Germans, made brief acknowledgements.

Pimlico Races To-day. PIMLICO, Mp., October 21.—First race: Frankle B. first, Vampire second, Gladstone third. Time, Second race-Compensation first, Barrett second Aella third. Time, 3:35%.

The Garfield Memorial Hospital. A joint meeting of the committee on ways and means, and the committee on finance of the Garfield Memorial Hospital was held last night at 1324 F street, Dr. Toner, A. S. Solomons, Hon. Jas. Glifillan, E. Frank Riggs, B. G. Lovejoy, J. W. Thompson, Lewis J. Davis, Henry A. Willard, and Henry Wise Garnett present. It was resolved, among other things, that an engraved receipt bearing the likeness of the late President Garfield should be presented for the late. should be prepared for the use of the treasurer in acknowledging all contributions. Also, to address the appeal prepared by the Secretary of State to the clergy of all towns and cities of ten thousand inhabitants and upward, requesting them to pre

sent the matter to their congregations, and to en deavor to enlist the Masonic, Odd Fellow, and to endeavor to enlist the Masonic, Odd Fellow, and other charitable orders in the enterprise. Mr. H. A. Willard, Mr. Solomons and Dr. Toner reported that the clergy of Washington, as far as had been seen, responded cordially to the request to present the appeal to their churches. Treasurer diffillan reported that contributions had commenced coming in from outside of the District, and to was decided to prepare an address to the people of the cided to prepare an address to the people of the The following subscriptions to date to the Ganfield memorial hospital fund have been received by Treasurer Gilfillan: Orthodox Hebrew con-

gregation, \$50; Washington Hebrew congregation, \$25; St. George's society, \$25; H. C. Spencer, \$25; Lewis Johnson & Co., \$50; J. H. Hewson, New York city, \$160; Cyrus H. Loubrell, New York city, \$10; J. K. Oulahan, New York city, \$1; R. B. Haskell, Brooklyn, N. Y.,\$1; George H. Griffin, Milford, Conn., \$10; Ignatius Sargent, Machias, Me., \$10; Mrs. Ignatius Sargent, Machias, Me., \$10; Mrs. Ignatius Sargent, Machias, Me., \$10; anonymous, Cincinnati, O., \$1. Total—\$318. Subscriptions may be sent to James Gilfillan, Treasurer United States. urer United States.

BITING A MAN'S EAR OFF.—In the Police Court to-day a colored man named Leonard Smith, was charged with assaulting another colored man named Peter Boston, by biting nearly all of his left ear off, in South Washington, last Wednesday night. The case was continued until to-morrow to get testimony for the government. Officer Block arrested Smith in South Washington last night. Boston states that he was walking down 4% street on the night in question, with a friend, when this man, with others, attacked him, and ane of them struck him on the side of the head with a stone and Smith caught hold of him and bit a piece out of his ear. Boston states that he took only one ite, but if that is so he must have a large mouth, judging from the size of the bite.

teachers of the public schools will be paid their salaries for the month of September to-morrow morning, October 22, at the Franklin and Sumner school buildings, as usual.

A WOMAN CUT WITH A HATCHET.—Charles Griffin, colored, was charged in the Police Court to-day with assaulting a colored woman named Isabella Dent, who showed the court a ghastly cuton her arm that had been sewed up, which she stated Griffin did with a hatchet last Friday near the Capitol. Griffin stated that she cut herself in trying to take the hatchet from him. He was sent to jail for sixty days in default of \$20.

TRUE BILLS OF INDICTMENT. To-day, the grand jury find true bills of indictment against Richard Wood and Margaret Wood, larceny; James Smith, larceny of government property; John H. Evans, second offence petit larceny; H. W. Howgate, embezzlement.

Alexandria Affairs.

WASHINGTONIANS IN LIMBO.—Several Washingtonians were at the station-house this morning tonians were at the station-house this morning. Frank Lewis, who has gotten the sobriquet of "Peg-Leg Brown" (not the original), was held for stealing a coal-hod from H. Baader, on King street. He was marching down street with an American flag in one hand and a French flag in the other when he was arrested. James Burnett, who assaulted Simon Josephs in Washington, is also held here for an assault upon Officer Lattin. The acting mayor heard the cases at 11 o'clock. Lewis was sentenced to receive fifteen lashes, which were immediately inflicted, and he was discharged. He left for Washington by the next boat, and declares he will come back to-morrow and shoot the whole corporation. The police recognized him as a man he will come back to-morrow and show as a man corporation. The police recognized him as a man arrested at the fair here three years ago for play-arrested at the fair here three years ago for playarrested at the fair here three years ago for playing three-card monte. At that time he made his escape from the station-house. Burnett was sent to jail for a further hearing to-morrow.

Election Statistics.—As the election day approaches the "counts" begin. There are 2,920 voters assessed with the poil tax in this county, 1,864 white and 1,045 colored. Up to a short time since 665 colored voters and 483 white voters had not paid the capitation tax, leaving 1,481 whites and 380 colored men entitled to vote. It is believed, however, that nearly all the capitation taxes will be paid before election.

The Mayor's Court.—Mayor Beckham and President Downham have been absent for several days at Yorktown. Mr. James S. Douglass, president of council, now holds the mayor's court.

RAILBOADS THROUGH INDIAN TERRITORY .- Senstor Maxey to-day called upon Secretary Kirkwood and President Arthur in relation to the extension and President Arthur in relation to the extension of certain railroads through the Indian Territory. The Chicago, Texas and Mexican Central and the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad companies want right of way through the Choctaw nation. These companies are building southwest to Texas and Mexico, and must pass through the Choctaw nation's territory in order to complete their lines. The Choctaw council is now in session, and it is understood are willing to grant the desired right of way, but it is necessary for them to first obtain the consent of the Secretary of the Interior and of the President, as they have supervisory power over the Indian nations. The permission asked for was accorded by both the President and Secretary Kirkswood.

NOT A REPORT, BUT A STATEMENT.—The ee which investigated the Treasury con expenses business did not make what mailed a report. They were only asked to tatement of the ground over which the pone. This they did; but it was not a "re-